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Proposed Maximum Residue Limit PMRL2014-61

Fluxapyroxad

(publié aussi en français)

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Publications
Pest Management Regulatory Agency
Health Canada
2720 Riverside Drive
A.L. 6604-E2
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9

Internet: pmra.publications@hc-sc.gc.ca
healthcanada.gc.ca/pmra
Facsimile: 613-736-3758
Information Service:
1-800-267-6315 or 613-736-3799
pmra.infoserv@hc-sc.gc.ca

Canada

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Under the authority of the *Pest Control Products Act*, Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) has concluded that the addition of new uses on various crops to the product label of Priaxor, containing technical grade fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin, is acceptable. The specific uses approved in Canada are detailed on the label of Priaxor, *Pest Control Products Act* Registration Number 30567.

The evaluation of this fluxapyroxad application indicated that the end-use product has merit and value and the human health and environmental risks associated with the new uses are acceptable.

Before registering a pesticide for food use in Canada, the PMRA must determine the quantity of residues that are likely to remain in or on the food when the pesticide is used according to label directions and that such residues will not be a concern to human health. This quantity is then legally established as a maximum residue limit (MRL). An MRL applies to the identified raw agricultural food commodity as well as to any processed food product that contains it, except where separate MRLs are specified for the raw agricultural commodity and a processed product made from it.

Consultation on the proposed MRL for fluxapyroxad is being conducted via this document (see Next Steps, the last section of this document). A summary of the field trial data used to support the proposed MRLs can be found in Appendix I. Existing MRL for pyraclostrobin on mustard seeds is adequate to cover this use on the Priaxor label.

To comply with Canada's international trade obligations, consultation on the proposed MRL is also being conducted internationally by notifying the World Trade Organization, as coordinated by the Standards Council of Canada.

The proposed MRL, to be added to the MRLs already established for fluxapyroxad, are as follows.

Table 1 Proposed Maximum Residue Limits for Fluxapyroxad

Common Name	Residue Definition	MRL (ppm)[1]	Food Commodity
Fluxapyroxad	3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-*N*-(3′,4′,5′-trifluoro[1,1′-biphenyl]-2-yl)-1*H*-pyrazole-4-carboxamide	0.9	Mustard seeds (condiment type)

[1] ppm = parts per million

MRLs established in Canada may be found using the Maximum Residue Limit Database on the Maximum Residue Limits for Pesticides webpage. The database allows users to search for established MRLs, regulated under the *Pest Control Products Act*, both for pesticides or for food commodities.

International Situation and Trade Implications

Currently, there are no American tolerances for fluxapyroxad on mustard seeds (condiment type) as listed in the Electronic Code of Federal Regulations, 40 CFR Part 180, by pesticide. Currently, there are no Codex MRLs[1] listed for fluxapyroxad in or on any commodity on the Codex Alimentarius Pesticide Residues in Food webpage.

Table 2 Comparison of Canadian MRLs, American Tolerances and Codex MRLs (where different)

Food Commodity	Canadian MRL (ppm)	American Tolerance (ppm)	Codex MRL (ppm)
Mustard seeds (condiment type)	0.9	Not Established	Not Established

Next Steps

The PMRA invites the public to submit written comments on the proposed MRL for fluxapyroxad up to 75 days from the date of publication of this document. Please forward your comments to Publications (see the contact information on the cover page of this document). The PMRA will consider all comments received before making a final decision on the proposed MRL. Comments received will be addressed in a separate document linked to this PMRL. The established MRLs will be legally in effect as of the date that they are entered into the Maximum Residue Limit Database.

[1] The Codex Alimentarius Commission is an international organization under the auspices of the United Nations that develops international food standards, including MRLs.

Appendix I

Summary of Field Trial Data Used to Support the Proposed MRL

No new residue data for fluxapyroxad were submitted to support the uses on the Priaxor label. Previously reviewed residue data from field trials conducted in/on oilseeds, legumes and cereals were reassessed in the framework of this petition.

Maximum Residue Limits

The recommendation for a maximum residue limit (MRL) for fluxapyroxad was based upon the submitted field trial data, and the guidance provided in the OECD MRL Calculator. Table A1 summarizes the residue data used to calculate the proposed MRL for mustard seeds (condiment type).

Table A1 Summary of Field Trial and Processing Data Used to Support Maximum Residue Limit (MRL).

Commodity	Application Method/ Total Application Rate (g a.i./ha)	Preharvest Interval (days)	Residues (ppm)		Experimental Processing Factor
			Min	Max	
Canola seed[1]	Ground spray/ 197-208	21-28	0.01	0.81	NA

[1] The proposed MRL on mustard seeds (condiment type) is based on canola residue data.

Following the review of all available data, an MRL as proposed in Table 1 is recommended to cover residues of fluxapyroxad. Residues of fluxapyroxad in this crop commodity at the proposed MRL will not pose an unacceptable risk to any segment of the population, including infants, children, adults and seniors.